CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claim 1. (currently amended) A rotator for <u>a</u> jib-carried <u>tool</u> tools, for example including tree working units, wherein the rotator (10) is hydraulically driven and includes a stator (20) and a rotor (30), and wherein said rotator (10) is connected to a tip (2) of the jib or arm (3) via a link arrangement and to said tool (1), characterized in that the rotator (10) or its surroundings includes means (70, 71) for <u>determining determining</u> the relative position of rotation between <u>the</u> rotor (30) and <u>the</u> stator (20) <u>and limiting the extent of rotation of the rotor relative to the stator based upon said determined relative position for limiting twisting of attached hoses and/or <u>cables making it possible to limit the rotation of the rotator (30)</u> and to <u>enhance enable a high</u> degree of automatisation.</u>

Claim 2. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 1, characterised in that the means for determining the relative position of rotation include a pulse emitter (70) and a number of pulse generating elements (71), such as including grooves or teeth for instance.

Claim 3. (previously presented) A rotator according to Claim 2, characterised in that the rotor (30) carries the pulse emitter (70) and that the stator (20) carries the pulse generating elements (71).

Claim 4. (previously presented) A rotator according to Claim 2, characterised in that the stator (20) carries the pulse emitter (70) and that the rotor (30) carries the pulse generating elements (71).

Claim 5. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 1, characterised in that the a supply (5) of pressure medium to the rotator is effected through the medium of connection points in the stator (20).

Claim 6. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 1, characterised in that the a supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of a swivel coupling (40) and through the medium of channels (41, 42) in the rotor (30).

Claim 7. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 1, charactersized in that the a supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).

Claim 8. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 1, characterised in that the <u>a</u> supply of electric power and/or the <u>a</u> supply of signals to the tool is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole (45) extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).

Claim 9. (currently amended) A method pertaining to a rotator for <u>a</u> jib-carried <u>tool</u> tools, for example <u>including</u> tree working units, wherein the rotator (10) is hydraulically driven and includes a stator (20) and a rotor (30), and wherein said rotator (10) is connected to a tip (2) of the jib or arm (3) via a link arrangement and to said tool (1), the steps of said method characterised by determining the relative position of rotation between the rotor (30) and the stator (20) with the aid of rotational position indicating means (70, 71), and limiting the angle through which the rotator (10) rotates in either direction from a starting position <u>based upon the</u>

determined relative position of the rotor and the stator in order to limit for limiting the extent to which pressure medium connection hoses present are able to twist and/or to limit the extent to which connection cables (7) including cables for signals, date data transmission, and electric power supply, or the like, are able to twist and to enhance enable a high degree of automatisation.

Claim 10. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 2, characterised in that the a supply (5) of pressure medium to the rotator is effected through the medium of connection points in the stator (20).

Claim 11. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 3, characterised in that the <u>a</u> supply (5) of pressure medium to the rotator is effected through the medium of connection points in the stator (20).

Claim 12. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 4, characterised in that the a supply (5) of pressure medium to the rotator is effected through the medium of connection points in the stator (20).

Claim 13. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 2, characterised in that the a supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of a swivel coupling (40) and through the medium channels (41, 42) in the rotor (30).

Claim 14. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 3, characterised in that the a supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of a swivel coupling (40) and through the medium of channels (41, 42) in the rotor (30).

Claim 15. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 4, characterised in that the a supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of a swivel coupling (40) and through the medium of channels (41, 42) in the rotor (30)

Claim 16. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 2, characterised in that the a supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).

Claim 17. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 3, characterised in that the a supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).

Claim 18. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 4, characterised in that the a supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).

Claim 19. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 2, characterised in that the a supply of electric power and/or the a supply of signals to the tool is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole (45) extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).

Claim 20. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 3, characterised in that the <u>a</u> supply of electric power and/or the <u>a</u> supply of signals to the tool is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole (45) extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).